#### **NEW UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL** (Large Entity)

Docket No. 47,958

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Total Pages in this Submission 21

	_		TO THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
	S		Box Patent Application Washington, D.C. 20231
T <sub>K</sub>	dsmitte	ed her	ewith for filing under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) and 37 C.F.R. 1.53(b) is a new utility patent application for an
IIIV	ention e	entitled	d:
	Vir	rtual F	Keyboard
and	d invent	ed by:	
	Ka	tenva	Nakagawa
	IXA	tsuya.	Tranagawa
		inuati	TION APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:
			ion   Divisional  Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No.:
En	closed	are:	Application Elements
	1. 🗵	Eilin	g fee as calculated and transmitted as described below
	1.	1 111111	g ree as calculated and transmitted as described below
	2.	Spe	cification having 15 (including cover sheet) pages and including the following:
	a.	X	Descriptive Title of the Invention
	b.		Cross References to Related Applications (if applicable)
	c.		Statement Regarding Federally-sponsored Research/Development (if applicable)
	d.		Reference to Microfiche Appendix (if applicable)
	e.	X	Background of the Invention
	f.	X	Brief Summary of the Invention
	g.	X	Brief Description of the Drawings (if drawings filed)
	h.		Detailed Description
	i.	X	Claim(s) as Classified Below
	j.	X	Abstract of the Disclosure
	3. 🗵	Drav	ving(s) (when necessary as prescribed by 35 USC 113)
1	a.	X	Formal
	b.		Informal
			Number of Sheets 6

# 

## NEW UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL (Large Entity)

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Docket No. 47,958

Total Pages in this Submission 21

#### **Application Elements (Continued)**

4.	X	Oath or Declaration				
	a.	☐ Newly executed (original or copy) ☐ Unexecuted				
	b.   Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d)) (for continuation/divisional application only)					
	C.	☑ With Power of Attorney ☐ Without Power of Attorney				
5.	.  Incorporation By Reference (usable if Box 4b is checked)  The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.					
6.		Computer Program in Microfiche (Appendix)				
7.		Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all must be included)				
	a.	☐ Paper Copy				
	b.	☐ Computer Readable Copy (identical to computer copy)				
	c.	□ Statement Verifying Identical Paper and Computer Readable Copy				
		Accompanying Application Parts				
8.	. 🗵 Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))					
9.		37 CFR 3.73(B) Statement (when there is an assignee)				
10.		English Translation Document (if applicable)				
11.		Information Disclosure Statement/PTO-1449 ☐ Copies of IDS Citations				
12.		☐ Preliminary Amendment				
13.	X	Acknowledgment postcard				
14.	×	Certificate of Mailing				
		☐ First Class ☒ Express Mail (Specify Label No.): TB553891987US				
		Light Glass & Express Wall Openly Label 140.j.				

## NEW UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL (Large Entity)

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Docket No. 47,958

Total Pages in this Submission 21

#### **Accompanying Application Parts (Continued)**

16.	Additional Enclosures (please identify below):

#### Fee Calculation and Transmittal

#### **CLAIMS AS FILED**

#Filed	#Allowed	#Extra		Rate	Fee
2	- 20 =	0	x	\$22.00	\$0.00
1	- 3 =	0	x	\$82.00	\$0.00
t Claims (checl	k if applicable)				\$0.00
				BASIC	FEE \$790.00
cify purpose)		Recordal of	Assignm	ent	\$40.00
				TOTAL FILING	FEE \$830.00
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\$830.00

to cover the filing fee is enclosed.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge and credit Deposit Account No. 04-1105 as described below. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

☐ Charge the amount of

as filing fee.

Charge the amount of

Credit any overpayment.

☑ Charge any additional filing fees required under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17.

☐ Charge the issue fee set in 37 C.F.R. 1.18 at the mailing of the Notice of Allowance, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.311(b).

Dated:

Jun 13, 58

Signature

David G. Conlin, Esq. (27,026)

Dike, Bronstein, Roberts & Cushman, LLP

130 Water Street Boston, MA 02109

Tel.: (617) 523-3400

cc:

CERTIFICATE OF I	MAILING BY "EXPRESS I	MAIL" (37 CFR 1.10)	Docket No. 47,958
Serial No.	Filing Date none	Examiner	Group Art Unit
: Invention: Virtual Keyb	ooard		
I hereby certify that this		(Identify type of correspondence)	
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	nvelope addressed to: The Com (Date)	Imissioner of Patents and Tradema  ATH THOM 12  (Typed or Printed Name of Person Mailin	<u></u>
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PATENT

Case No.: 47,958

Express Mail #TB553891987US

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

INVENTOR(S): KATUSYA NAKAGAWA

TITLE: VIRTUAL KEYBOARD

ATTORNEY:

David G. Conlin, Esq. Dike, Bronstein, Roberts & Cushman, LLP

130 Water Street Boston, MA 02109

617-523-3400

#### VIRTUAL KEYBOARD

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an input device and more particularly to a keyboard displayed on a display screen, which keyboard is hereinafter referred to as virtual keyboard.

On a conventional keyboard, one may input a capital character (alphabet) by pushing down on a Shift-key first and then keeping the shift key in the pushed state, pushing and releasing a desired character key. After this, one releases the shift key.

On the other hand, a virtual keyboard works for determining a character key of a keyboard presented on a display screen by comparing position information received from an output of a transparent pressure (touch)—sensitive panel disposed on the display screen with position information of keys of the keyboard presented on the display screen and outputting a character indicated on a corresponding character key.

Accordingly, on the virtual keyboard, any small character (alphabet) is input by pushing a corresponding key of the keyboard indicated on the display screen and any capital character is input in a shift mode, namely, by pushing a shift key first and a

corresponding character key next. In practice of inputting a capital character (e.g., "I"), one must push and release the shift key to change over the input mode to Capital input mode, must push and release the key <I> to input the character "I" and, then, must push and release the shift key again to release the Capital input mode.

On the above-described virtual keyboard, however, the number of push-and-release operations is larger than by one on the conventional keyboard. This is inconvenient and unpleasant for those who have been familiar to the conventional keyboard.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Main object of the present invention is to provide a virtual keyboard which can be used like a conventional keyboard, allowing a user natural inputting operation with a reduced operation load.

A virtual keyboard according to the present invention is featured in that it is composed of a display means for displaying a keyboard, a transparent pressure(touch)—sensitive panel disposed on the display means and a processing means for receiving information of positions detected and sent in a time sequence from the pressure(touch)—sensitive panel when a combination

of a general key and a special key in the keyboard is pushed at a time, identifying a position of the pushed general key according to the received position information and outputting a code corresponding to the pushed combination of the special key and the general key.

Another virtual keyboard according to the present invention has the same construction as the above-mentioned virtual keyboard and is further featured in that one of the received position information is a middle position between the pushed positions being selected as a furthest position from the special key in the information of positions detected in a time sequence and the position of the general key is determined by doubling a distance from the special key to the furthest position.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 shows a structure of a pressure-sensitive panel.

Fig. 2A shows an equivalent circuit for detecting a position in the X-axis direction when a push is made at one point on a pressure-sensitive panel.

Fig. 2B shows an equivalent circuit for detecting a position in the Y-axis direction when a push is made at

one point on a pressure-sensitive panel.

Fig. 3 shows an equivalent circuit for detecting a position in the X-axis direction when two points on a pressure-sensitive panel are pushed at a time.

Fig. 4 shows a basic construction of an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a view for explaining an input processing action of an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 6 is a flow chart depicting the operation of an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is illustrative of an aspect of the present invention when it is applied to a portable type information terminal.

#### PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

A pressure(touch)-sensitive panel used in a virtual keyboard of the present invention is similar in structure to a prior art pressure-sensitive panel and will be first and briefly described below:

Fig. 1 shows, by way of example, a film resistance type analog pressure-sensitive panel which comprises a large number, from several hundreds to several thousands, of transparent resistance wires 10 densely arranged along the X-axis and Y-axis thereof respectively and two pair of electrodes 11 for

generating an output when any area of the pressuresensitive touch panel is pushed down there on.

Referring to Fig. 2, the operation principle of the pressure-sensitive panel is described below:

When a pressure was applied to a point 20 on the pressure-sensitive panel, two resistance wires in the X-direction and Y-direction conduct at the point 20 as shown in Fig. 2A. At this time, a voltage V0 is applied terminal electrode across pair in the X-axis V0vRX2/(RX1+RX2)output οf direction, an soobtained across terminal electrode pair at both ends of the wire in the Y-axis direction. The output value corresponding to a divided resistance is amplified to determine a position of the point 20 in the X-axis direction. Similarly, a position of the point 20 in the Y-axis direction is determined by applying a voltage VO across terminal electrode pair in the direction Y as shown in Fig. 2B. Usually, the pressure-sensitive panel conducts sampling of position values of a point pushed the X-direction and Y-direction in momentarily changing the state of Fig. 2A to the state of Fig. 2B and reverse.

Fig. 3 shows the pressure-sensitive panel when detecting positions of two points pushed down thereon in the X-axis direction. As shown in Fig. 3, a voltage obtained across electrodes in the Y-axis direction is

an average output οf two pushed points, which corresponds to a substantially middle position between the two pushed points in the X-axis direction. Similarly, an output corresponding to a substantially middle position between the two pushed points in the Yaxis direction can be obtained. The present invention is intended to enable a virtual keyboard to be operated easily like a conventional keyboard, utilizing the above-mentioned unique characteristic of the pressuresensitive panel that outputs a substantially middle position between two points pushed down thereon.

Fig. 4 shows a basic construction of a virtual keyboard embodying the present invention. embodiment comprises a liquid-crystal display (LCD) 1, a keyboard image 2 displayed on the liquid-crystal display 1, a transparent pressure-sensitive panel 3 superimposed on the liquid-crystal display 1 to detect which key position or combination of key positions of the keyboard image 2 are pushed, and a computing portion 4 for controlling the liquid-crystal display 1 connected thereto and the pressure-sensitive panel 3 connected thereto and determining, when two positions on the keyboard image 2 are pushed down on at the same time, and specifying the key to be output by performing calculating operations to be described later. keyboard image 2 is identical to that of a conventional

keyboard and has alphabetical character keys each of which carries thereon a small and a capital character as shown in an enlarged view in Fig. 4. The pressuresensitive panel 3 is the before-described type pressure-sensitive panel.

The computing portion 4 holds coordinate areas corresponding to areas of respective keys of keyboard image 2 in a coordinate system οf the pressure-sensitive panel. Namely, the computing portion 4 has а memory (not shown) in which coordinate data of respective unit areas (keys of the keyboard image 2) in the coordinate pressure-sensitive panel and codes corresponding to said coordinate data. When any key of the keyboard image 2 was pushed, the computing portion 4 detects the pushed position by sampling outputs of the pressure-sensitive panel 3, identifies the pushed key by comparing the detected position with stored coordinate data and generates the corresponding code.

Referring to Fig. 5, the operation of a virtual keyboard according to the present invention will be described bellow:

In Fig. 5, there is shown ANK (alphabetical character and numeral etc.) key 51 of the keyboard image 2 that is hereinafter referred to as a general key. When any general key was pushed down on, the

computing portion 4 conducts the above-mentioned operations and generates a corresponding code. In practice, a user can input, e.g., a small alphabetical letter "i" by pushing down on a general key 51 indicated with a letter "i". In this case, the small letter "i" is generated as far as the detected position lies within a coordinate area of the general key 51. This operation is the same as that of the conventional keyboard.

The operation of the virtual keyboard when detected that a general key and a special key (e.g., a shift-key, control-key or front-key) are pushed at a time is as follows:

When a user wants to input a capital alphabetical letter, e.g., "I", he or she pushes a special (<shift>) key 52 and pushes, keeping the shift key as pushed, a general (<I>) key 51 (the same key used for inputting a small letter "i"). In this instance, the computing portion 4 detects that two keys were pushed at a time, specifies the position of the pushed general key 51 by conducting processing operations (to be described later), judges that the capital letter "I" was input in this case, and generates a corresponding code. The computing portion 4, of course, has in its memory coordinate—data of areas of two simultaneously pushed keys and corresponding codes.

In this case, a user pushes a position 53 in a coordinate area of the special (<shift>) key 52 and, keeping the special key in the pushed state, pushes a position 54 in a coordinate area of the general character <i> key 51, then releases the push from the position 54 (general key 51) and the position 53 (special key 52). Output of the pressure-sensitive panel is sampled at a frequency of 100 to 200 times per Consequently, information of the detected second. positions represents a trace 56 which starts from a position 53, reaches a position 55 being a middle point between the start position 53 and the position 54 and therefrom to the start position 53. position 53 is fixed by the coordinate (X1, Y1) and the position 55 is fixed by the coordinate (X2, Y2). The computing portion 4 detects these coordinates calculates the coordinate (Xn, Yn) of the position 54 according to the following equations:

Xn = 2X2 - X1

 $y_n = 2y_2 - y_1$ 

Namely, it is determined that the capital letter "I" was input, if the calculated coordinate (Xn, Yn) is within a coordinate area of a general key 51.

Thus, pushing a special key first and a general key next generates a trace of pushed positions, which starts from a coordinate area of the special key, turns

terminates at certain point and in the same coordinate area of the same special key. Consequently, the position of the general key pushed together with the special key can be determined by calculating a doubled vector from the start point to the turning point (a middle position between pushed positions). The inputting operation can be thus performed just like on conventional keyboard. The display means the may display character corresponding to a code generated.

Referring to Fig. 6, the inputting operation of the virtual keyboard is described as follows:

A pushed position is detected first from the output of the pressure-sensitive panel (Step 1). Next, the detected position is judged whether it lies within an area of general keys. If so, a corresponding character is generated (Step 2 and 3).

The detected position being outside the area of general keys is further checked whether it lies within an area of special keys (Step 4). Nothing is done if the position is outside the area of the special keys (Step 5). If the detected position exists within the area of special keys, a trace of subsequently outputted position information (in the unstable state) is calculated and a turning point of the trace (a middle position between the pushed positions, in a sense) is determined (Step 6). In this embodiment, a furthest of

subsequently detected points from the starting point is detected as the turning point.

A segment from the start point to the turning point is doubled to determine a corresponding position (Step 7) and a character code corresponding to the general key of the determined position is generated in the shift mode (capital input mode)(Step 8).

Fig. 7 shows another embodiment of the present invention, which is applied in a keyboardless portable type information terminal. A liquid-crystal display 1, a pressure-sensitive panel and a computing portion 4 are all built in a single solid body. This device is similar to the embodiment described with reference to Fig. 4, excepting that the liquid-crystal display 1 can display thereon characters input through a keyboard image 2 presented thereon.

Although the foregoing embodiments of the present invention have alphabetical keys, it is also possible to apply the present invention to a keyboard can generate plural kinds of characters from each of the general keys by using it in combination with a special key.

According to the present invention, it is possible to provide a virtual keyboard which can work just like a conventional keyboard, allowing a user to naturally conduct input operations with a minimized operation

load.

#### CLAIMS

- A virtual keyboard comprising a displays displaying a keyboard, a transparent pressure-sensitive panel disposed on the displays and a processor receiving information of positions detected and sent in a time sequence from the pressure-sensitive panel when a combination of a general key and a special key in the keyboard is pushed at a time, identifying a position of the pushed general key according to the received information and outputting code position а corresponding to the pushed combination of the special key and the general key.
- 2. A virtual keyboard as defined in claim 1, wherein one of the received position information is a middle position between the pushed positions being selected as a furthest position from the special key in the information of positions detected in a time sequence and the position of the general key is determined by doubling a distance from the special key to the furthest position.

#### ABSTRACT

The present invention provides virtual keyboard which can be used at the same number of operations as on a conventional keyboard and can allow a natural input operation at a minimized load. The virtual keyboard comprises a liquid crystal display displaying thereon a keyboard having special keys and general keys, a transparent pressure-sensitive panel superimposed on the display and a computing portion that, when a special key and a general key on a pressure-sensitive panel are pushed at a time, detects the coordinate of a middle point between the two pushed positions from outputs of the pressure-sensitive panel, calculates a general key position from the special key point and the middle point and outputs a code corresponding to that position.

DII	Œ,	BRC	DNSTE	IN, I	ROBERTS	&	CUSHMAN,	LLP
130	Wa	ater :	Street					
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Attorney's	Docket	No.	

Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Page 1 of 4

#### DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that: My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name. I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed at 201) below or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed at 201-208 below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

	sought on the inven	ion entitled:		
	VIRTUAL	KEYBOARD		
	which is described a	nd claimed in:		
	. 🗆	the specification attached hereto.		
		the specification in U.S. Applicat	ion Serial Number	, filed on
		the specification in PCT internation	onal application Number; and was amended on	
L		ate that I have reviewed and understand	the contents of the above identi	ified specification, including the claims
	as amended by any	amendment referred to above. I acknow application in accordance with Title 37,	vledge the duty to disclose info	rmation which is material to the
	priority benefits und	der Title 35, United States Code, §119 of identified below any foreign application	of any foreign application(s) for	r patent or inventor's certificate listed
		hich priority is claimed.		

Prior Foreign/PCT Applications and Any Priority Claims Under 35 U.S.C. 119:						
Application No.	Filing Date	Country	Priority Claimed Under 35 U.S.C. 119?			
9-035919	20th, February, 1997	JAPAN	∰YES □NO			
			□YES □NO			
			□YES □NO			
			□YES □NO			
			□YES □NO			
			□YES □NO			
			□YES □NO			

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below, and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in 37 CFR §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

	U.S. Application	ons	St	atus (Check	One)
Application	1 Serial No.	U.S. Filing Date	Patented	Pending	Abandoned
PC'	T Applications Design	ating the U.S.			
Application No.	Filing Date	U.S. Serial No. Assigned			

### CLAIM FOR BENEFIT OF PRIOR U.S. PROVISIONAL APPLICATION(S) (35 U.S.C. § 119(e))

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

Applicant	Provisional Application Number	Filing Date

**POWER OF ATTORNEY**: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) with full powers of association, substitution and revocation to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Sewall P. Bronstein	(Reg. No. 16,919)	Linda M. Buckley	(Reg. No. 31,003)	David S. Resnick	(Reg. No. 34,235)
David G. Conlin	(Reg. No. 27,026)	Ronald I. Eisenstein	(Reg. No. 30,628)	Peter F. Corless	(Reg. No. 33,860)
George W. Neuner	(Reg. No. 26,964)	Henry D. Pahl, Jr.	(Reg. No. 20,438)		
Ernest V. Linek	(Reg. No. 29,822)	Peter J. Manus	(Reg. No. 26,766)		

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## SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO: Dike, Bronstein, Roberts & Cushman, LLP 130 Water Street Boston, Massachusetts 02109 DIRECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO: (617) 523-3400

2 0 1	FULL NAME	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
	OF INVENTOR	NAKAGAWA	Katsuya		
	RESIDENCE &	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	
	CITIZENSHIP	Nara-shi	NARA, JAPAN	JAPAN	
	POST OFFICE	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	СПҮ	STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE	
	ADDRESS	45-3 Takama-cho	Nara-shi	NARA, JAPAN, 630	
	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
2 0 2	RESIDENCE &	СГТҮ	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	
	CITIZENSHIP				
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE	
_	FULL NAME	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
	OF INVENTOR				
2	RESIDENCE &	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	
3	CITIZENSHIP				
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE	
	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
2	RESIDENCE &	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	
0	CITIZENSHIP			1	

CITY

STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE

	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME
2	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	спү	STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE
	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME
2 0 6	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
				STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	СПҮ	STATE ON COOKING MAD DR. CODE
	ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS		
		POST OFFICE ADDRESS  LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME
2 0 7	ADDRESS			
0	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR RESIDENCE &	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME
0	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP POST OFFICE	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME  STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY  CITY	MIDDLE NAME  COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP  STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE
0	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP POST OFFICE	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME  STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	MIDDLE NAME  COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
0	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR  RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP  POST OFFICE ADDRESS	LAST NAME  CITY  POST OFFICE ADDRESS  LAST NAME	FIRST NAME  STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY  CITY	MIDDLE NAME  COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP  STATE OR COUNTRY AND ZIP CODE

I hereby further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Signature of Inventor 201	Signature of Inventor 202
Watsuya Mahagawa	·
Date: 4th, Dec, 1997 20th, February, 1994	Date:

#

FIG.1

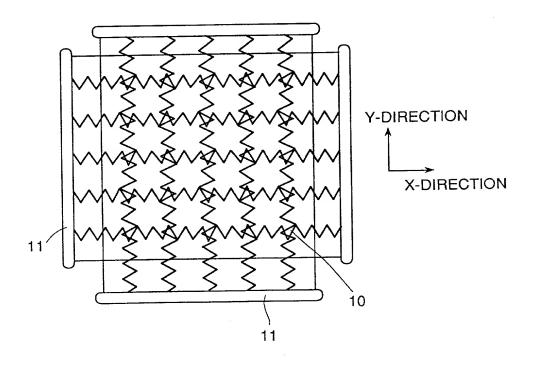


FIG.2A

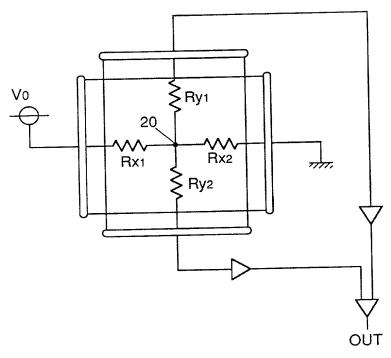


FIG.2B

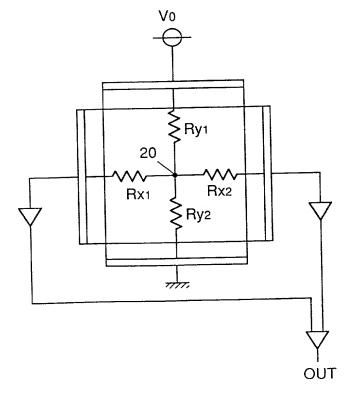


FIG.3

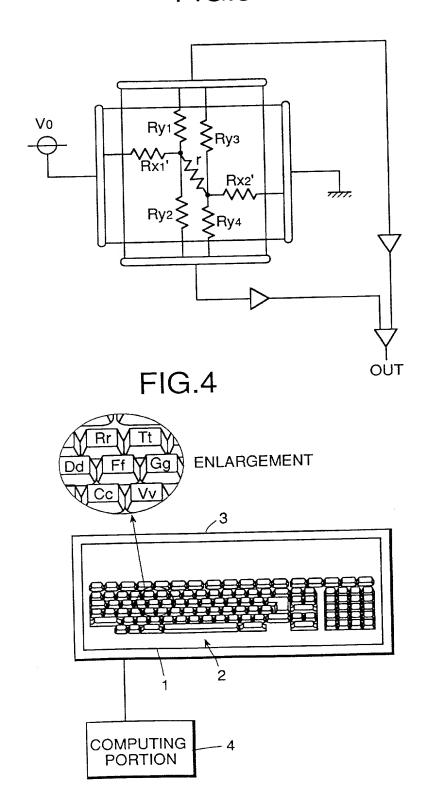


FIG.5

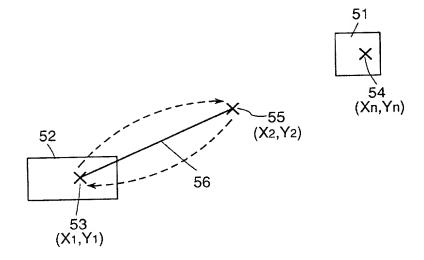


FIG.6

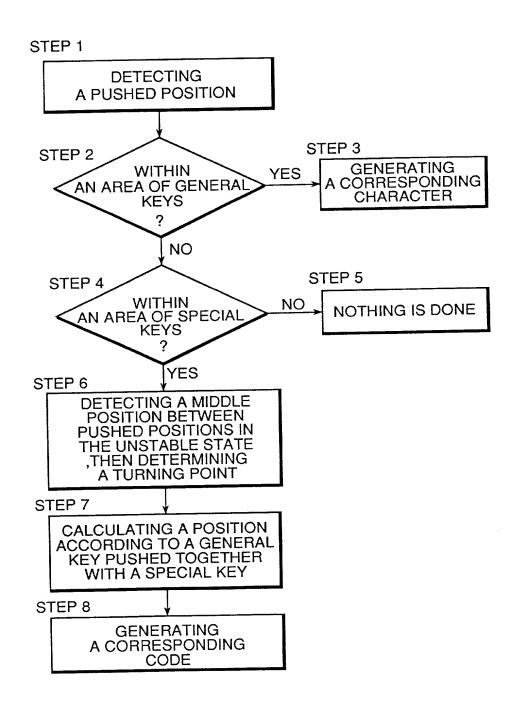


FIG.7

